

## 500,000 Babies Are Sacrificed.

**State Official Declares Adulterated Foods an Appalling Menace to the Lives of American Children.**

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments, the secretary of a State board made the assertion, "We produced more than five thousand deaths of new-born babies a million little children in America last year was due to poisons administered in impure foods."

The think of this! Nearly half a million children died from the murderous greed of food adulterators! It behoves us all to have a care in selecting the food that comes into our homes. The health and lives of our children and our own health are at stake.

Welcome indeed is a food that is known to be pure and wholesome, rich in nutrition and goes to the good of the body and mind in taking its place. We refer to Malta-Vita, that delicious crisp, whole-wheat food. Among all the cereal foods we believe we are warranted in saying that Malta-Vita is the only food that is simply and wholly a pure grain product and nothing else, except a little salt. It is free from any foreign sweetening agent or other contaminant, and is made in absolute cleanliness.

A perfect breakfast is impossible without Malta-Vita, and it's just as good the second time, due to its wonderful keeping qualities. It takes the place of tea and coffee adulterators! It behoves us all to have a care in selecting the food that comes into our homes. The health and lives of our children and our own health are at stake.

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Let your children eat all the Malta-Vita you want, and you need not fear for their health. Try some yourself with cream or fruit. You never tasted anything quite so good.

Malta-Vita is easily broken, baked, to a crisp, and always ready to eat, is sold by all grocers. Now 10 cents.

## MISSOURI INSURANCE LAWS ARE CITED AS MODELS TO BE COPIED

**Edmund P. Melson Thinks Their Provision Against Investing Insurance Money in Speculative Securities Will Be Generally Adopted—Points to Great Growth of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company Through Their Security.**

Edmund P. Melson, president of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, sees one result of the life insurance investigation proceeding in New York which he believes will follow the report of the New York legislature. It is the general adoption of the provision in the statutes of Missouri governing life insurance companies which prohibits the investment of the moneys of such companies in speculative character.

"The law of New York State is much too strict," said Mr. Melson, "and the companies of that State, not being restricted as to the character of the investments, have been able to do what they did not know what to do with the pure naturally turned to stocks and bonds, the latter industrial, and not financial stocks."

"If the present investigation does no more than lead to the adoption by other States of the same provision, I am satisfied that it will have accomplished a great deal in the direction of greater security and protection of policyholders."

The present investigation of the New York companies had a parallel in a somewhat similar investigation of the British com-



EDMUND P. MELSON,  
President Missouri State Life Insurance

pans in 1894, and the result of that agitation was the adoption of more stringent laws regulating the character of investments of the English companies. He did not doubt repeat itself in this country.

In manufacturing securities which the Missouri law requires to be safe investments, as well as national, State, municipal and county bonds, and city and farm mortgages on approved security.

The officers and directors of the company will be Missouri men, most of them being natives of St. Louis. The officers are Edmund P. Melson, president; W. Van Fleet, vice-president; C. C. Johnson, treasurer; R. S. McClinton, assistant secretary; W. A. McAtee, superintendent of agents; W. N. Nease, attorney; Doctor G. L. Tamm, medical director; and R. F. Walker, counsel.

The directors are: A. D. Brown, president of the First National Bank of St. Louis; Thomas H. Wagner, vice-president Missouri-Lincoln Trust Company; Thomas H. Wagner, vice-president Missouri-Lincoln Trust Company; W. A. Wright, attorney; and Judges B. B. Burroughs and Oliver Parker of Illinois.

The company occupies the entire west-fourth-floor wing of the Chemical building, its business having grown to those proportions from two rooms.

Since Amarin fears that he has met with foul play, Brunner is described as being very tall, with dark wavy hair and mustache. He wore a pair of jeans trousers, corduroy coat and black slouch hat.

**Hot Springs, Ark., Special.**  
Via the IRON MOUNTAIN R.R. No. 15, will arrive on November 19, "Leave Union Station daily 8:30 p.m., arriving Hot Springs, Ark., 8:30 a.m. City ticket office, Sixth and Olive streets.

MRS. SONTAG FILES SUIT.

Claims Damages for Hurt Received in Fall From Car.

Mrs. August Sontag, who was injured in October while alighting from a street car, has filed a suit against the conductor for actual damages yesterday and for \$500 additional on the charge that a physician, said to have been sent to examine her, was negligent in failing to inform her of the extent of her injuries.

Mrs. Sontag stated, in her suit, that on about October 8 she fell from a car at Tower Grove and Greyhound avenues, causing her to trip. She stated that two ribs were broken in the fall and that she was internally bruised.

She maintained that on October 9 a physician, who is said to have been sent by the United Railways, examined her and informed her that she had suffered a slight sprain of the shoulder. Later she states, her condition became so serious that she was obliged to summon another physician and found the true nature of her hurts.

**Herman Brunner Missing.**

After a long absence from the city, Herman Brunner, 61 years old, was missing from his home at No. 861 Broadway street. Brunner left his room Thursday afternoon and has not been seen there

**LONDON MAY YET SEE SKYSCRAPERS**

Law Prohibiting Erection of Buildings More Than 80 Feet High Is Obsolete.

IS LIKELY TO BE REPEALED.

Age of Steel Has Brought About New Conditions—Prediction That Movement Would Go Like Wild Fire.

SONTAG BY CABLE.

London, Oct. 19.—Over-weighted, 1,000 tons are said to be an acre of skyscrapers will before long begin to fall. Last week there is a fatal fall to its occupants in the London County Council Building, which probably still stands. No building has ever been built so high.

All types of skyscrapers or steel frame buildings hold that this is a record which was all very well in the days of manor, but it is absurd in the days of man.

Once the skyscraper is introduced in London the movement in favor of high steel frame buildings will go like wild fire.

Mr. M. J. Twiss, a well-known engineer who has designed the skyscraper in America and is convinced that it is bound to come to London. Mr. Twiss states that there is a growing a large interest in the steel frame principle, which was more economical and gives more space than a massive building.

As the skyscraper is introduced in London the movement in favor of high steel frame buildings will go like wild fire.

It is the opinion of Mr. Twiss that a good, solid concrete of four or five square towers standing apart, but connected by narrow necks with a central tower which would be the staircase and the elevators. This plan, if adopted, would secure light and air to every part of the building, and would thus make it possible to have a large amount of space in the lower stories, the interior of a large building have to depend on artificial light.

A great argument in favor of such a plan is that the cost of the building will relieve the pressure on space, which is growing greater in the center of London every year.

Instead of buildings of seven or eight stories, the buildings of 20 or 30 stories could be accommodated in a given area, with as much light and air as now. There is no doubt, it was the opinion that the present 80-foot limit interferes with the building trade, but for its restriction it is certain skyscrapers would already exist in London.

**Kimball Shines Forth Pre-eminently**

—the brightest star in the musical world. Devotion to detail in their chosen profession makes stars of persons. Devotion to detail in the art of piano-building by makers of Kimball Pianos places them on a pinnacle of fame that is as secure and enduring as the fixed stars.

**YOUR CHOICE OF MANY MAKES**

Our store is The People's Piano Store. Here you have choice of many good reliable makes of pianos, organs and piano-players. Now here you have the advantage of the ONE-PRICE Kieselhorst plan, a plan that positively saves you money.

Saves you \$85 on \$200 Pianos.  
Saves you \$85 on \$250 Pianos.  
Saves you \$85 on \$300 Pianos.

OUR SMALL-PAYMENT PLAN MAKES PIANO BUYING EASY.

**Kieselhorst Piano Co.**  
ESTABLISHED 1879.

1007 Olive St.

Tuition Free. St. Louis to City of Mexico without charge via the NEW MEXICO & TEXAS RAILROAD. One-half payment on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. First car leaves St. Louis at 12:30 p.m. Train ticket office, Sixth and Olive Streets.

## SOME ARGUMENTS FOR DEEP WATER

**Mississippi River Commission Hears Local Business Men on Question of Channel.**

### SEEK DEPTH OF 14 FEET.

**W. K. Kavanaugh States That This Would Be Highly Desirable, in Place of the Eight-Foot Mark Suggested by U. S. Engineers.**

In an address before the Mississippi River Commission, on board the steamer Mississippi, Captain W. K. Kavanaugh, chairman of the River Committee of the Business Men's League, stated that improvement in the shape of a deep water channel would be of great benefit to 26,000,000 residents of the valley.

Moreover, he stated that while the Government engineers had considered an eight-foot mark, the Mississippi, Arkansas and Cane Rivers being deep enough to require the depth should be nearly six feet, and that permanent improvement was necessary in spite of dredging alone to maintain the depth.

In response, Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, who presided at the meeting, stated that the deep river channel was wanted, but dredging was the best way to maintain the mark, as far as possible.

Mr. Kavanaugh suggested that the league was receiving many letters from Senators and Congressmen, expressing themselves in favor of an increase in the depth, and that was very uncertain whether the reason of Congress and of legislatures in the various States would interfere with the completion of the channel.

The committee, he said, was in agreement with the view that the Missouri State Legislature was the best organization to handle the problem, as the Missouri State Legislature is the only one which can be relied upon to take action.

Colonel Ernst, who was in the discussion to the River Committee, composed of representatives of States from the Mississippi basin, said: "The Missouri Legislature has the power to do what it wants to do."

Mississippi, Arkansas and Cane Rivers, he said, are being dredged to a depth of 14 feet.

Business men who called upon the commission to advise Kavanaugh, said:

"We are in favor of an increase in the depth of the river channel.

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